



***THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS Co.***

LARGEST PAINT AND VARNISH MAKERS  
IN THE WORLD

DEPARTMENT  
OF  
ARCHITECTURAL  
SERVICE

CLEVELAND

A BOOK OF  
PAINTING,  
VARNISHING AND  
LACQUERING  
SPECIFICATIONS

# THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS CO.

Manufacturers of Paints, Varnishes, Lacquers, Stains, Enamels, Fillers, Undercoaters, Concrete Finishes, Waxes, Dampproofing, Plaster Bond, Polishes, Cleaners, Wood Preservatives, Concrete Hardner

THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS Co. makes a finish for every surface. Sixty-five years in the paint business has proved that there is no general paint for all uses. Different conditions require different treatment, and each Sherwin-Williams product is therefore made for a particular purpose.

Sherwin-Williams Paints, Varnishes, Stains, Lacquers, etc., represent the best technical knowledge in the production of such finishes today. In specifying Sherwin-Williams Products, the architect may know that he is giving his client the benefit of the world's best knowledge. No individual painter can pur-

## LOCAL REPRESENTATIVE

chase raw materials and mix paints that will equal those made in a factory. Hand stirring never will equal machine grinding. Man-mixed products will never be as good as those made with the mechanical efficiency used in the Sherwin-Williams Plants.

And the constant check which Sherwin-Williams maintains on its raw materials safeguards the quality of the finishes produced. Sherwin-Williams standardization allows the architect's client to obtain at a later date identical material which will match absolutely the product used originally on the building.

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## FOREWORD TO SPECIFICATIONS

The following specifications are intended to cover the entire field of finishing walls, floors, and woodwork. For additional information, address THE SHERWIN-

WILLIAMS Co., Department of Architectural Service, 101 Prospect Avenue, N. W., Cleveland, Ohio, or any of the Branch Offices listed on page 13.

## METAL PROTECTIVE COATINGS

In the following specifications, which apply to buried and exposed steel alike, Sherwin-Williams Kromik Metal Primer and Sherwin-Williams Metalastic are called for. These materials are recommended for the following reasons: Kromik Metal Primer is particularly suited for use as a protective coating applied directly to bare metal; Metalastic is especially manufactured to be a final protective coating which will staunchly guard against danger to undercoats.

In the manufacture of Sherwin-Williams Kromik Metal Primer, chromates play an important part. Chemists explain that chromates tend to render the surface of steel passive, and thus their use in a priming coat is a further preventive against action of rust. Kromik Metal Primer has the following advantages over ordinary Red Lead, which in itself is recognized as a standard material, and which is actually an excellent paint: Kromik is noticeably easy to apply, especially on difficult and inaccessible members; is not affected by sulphur fumes in the air; shows remarkable durability where the metal is allowed to stand for long periods of time before being re-coated; inhibits corrosion; shows a favorable lower material cost. Kromik is the Sherwin-Williams standard specification for a priming coat on bare metal.

Sherwin-Williams Metalastic is a protective coating of the graphite type. Being a full oil paint, it dries with a tough, durable, and exceedingly tight film, with high water-shedding properties. It is the standard Sherwin-Williams specification for finishing coats on structural steel work.

The use of Kromik Metal Primer and Metalastic together is definitely advised, owing to their having the same degree of elasticity, which tends to make the finished coating less apt to break down under severe conditions.

## Exterior Exposure

**Specification No. 1**—Before applying the priming or shop coat, all rust, mill scale, grease, and foreign matter shall be removed from the surface to be painted. No painting shall be done in wet or freezing weather, and no surface that is either damp or wet shall be painted.

**First Coat**—The priming or shop coat shall be applied before shipment to site. Apply Sherwin-Williams Kromik Metal Primer in the consistency supplied by manufacturer. Two coats of this material shall be applied to riveted and bolted connections, and to parts not easily accessible after erection. *No thinner shall be added without written approval of the architect or engineer.*

**Note:** Any portions of the surface which have become abraded in transit shall be "spotted" with Kromik Metal Primer before application of second (first field) coat.

**Second Coat**—This is the first field coat. Apply Sherwin-Williams Metalastic Brown, in consistency supplied by manufacturer.

**Third Coat**—Apply Sherwin-Williams Metalastic Black, after the second coat (first field coat) is entirely dry. Use in consistency supplied by manufacturer.

## Exterior Surfaces of Foundations

Sherwin-Williams Antydamp is a damp-resisting, alkali-proof, acidproof, black paint of asphalt type. Heavy in body, it will remain in a semi-tacky condition and elastic indefinitely. This prevents cracking of film with resulting penetration of moisture.

## DAMP-PROOFING OF FOUNDATIONS

## Iron or Steel Surfaces Exposed to Acid Fumes

**Specification No. 2**—Before applying the priming or shop coat, all rust, mill scale, grease, and other foreign matter shall be removed from the surface to be painted. No painting shall be done in wet or freezing weather, and no surface that is damp or wet shall be painted.

**First Coat**—Priming or shop coat shall be applied before the steel is shipped to the site. Apply Sherwin-Williams Kromik Metal Primer in the consistency supplied by manufacturer. Two coats of this material shall be applied to riveted or bolted connections, and to parts not easily accessible after erection. *No thinner shall be added without written approval of the architect or engineer.*

**Note:** Any portions of surface which have become abraded in transit shall be "spotted" with Kromik Metal Primer before application of second (first field) coat.

**Second Coat**—This is first field coat. Apply Sherwin-Williams Non-Corrosible Acid Resisting Paint, Black.

## Hot Surfaces (Stacks, Flues, Pipes, etc.)

**Specification No. 3**—All rust, dirt, grease, etc., shall be cleaned from the surface to be painted.

**First Coat**—Apply Sherwin-Williams Salamander Black, in the consistency supplied by manufacturer.

**Second Coat**—After first coat is dry, use same material for second coat.

## Exterior Ornamental Iron Work—Flat Black Finish

**Specification No. 4**—All rust, mill scale, grease, and other foreign matter shall be removed from the surface to be painted. No painting shall be done in wet or freezing weather, and no damp or wet surface shall be painted.

**First Coat**—Before shipment to site apply one coat of Williams Kromik Metal Primer as supplied by manufacturer.

**Second Coat**—This is the first field coat. Apply Sherwin-Williams Metalastic Black.

**Note:** Any portions of surface which have become abraded in transit must first be "spotted" with Kromik Metal Primer before application of second (first field) coat.

**Third Coat**—This is the final, finishing coat. Apply Sherwin-Williams Quick Drying Color Black, thinned with turpentine, mixed with linseed oil as follows: Two parts of black by bulk, to one part of turpentine, and one part of oil by bulk. Mix by adding turpentine to black, and when thoroughly stirred, add linseed oil.

## Exterior or Interior Metal Work—Verde Antique Finish

**Specification No. 5**—All rust, grease, resin, dirt, etc., shall be removed from the surface to be painted.

**First Coat**—Prior to shipment to site, apply one coat Sherwin-Williams Kromik Metal Primer in consistency supplied by manufacturer.

**Note:** Any portions of surface which may have become abraded in transit shall be "spotted" with Kromik Metal Primer before application of second (first field) coat.

**Second Coat**—This is the first field coat. Apply SWP (Sherwin-Williams Paint, Prepared) shade No. 393.

**Third Coat**—This is the finishing coat. Apply a brush, stipple coat of SWP No. 353, tinted with Sherwin-Williams First Quality Oil Color Paris Green to shade approved by architect.

## Painting of Galvanized Iron

**Specification No. 6**—All galvanized iron surfaces such as gutters, down-spouts, etc., shall be primed with one coat of Sherwin-Williams Galvanized Iron Primer (see Specification No. 60).

**Specification No. 7—First Coat**—Apply Sherwin-Williams Antydamp to all foundation wall exteriors, below grade. Use in consistency supplied by manufacturer.

Allow 24 hours to dry.

**Second Coat**—Apply a second coat of Sherwin-Williams Antydamp.

Allow 24 hours to dry before back-filling.



## DAMP-PROOFING OF FOUNDATIONS (Continued)

*Note:* Where particularly damp conditions prevail, due to hidden springs, swampy lands, etc., it is recommended that you write for instructions, addressing THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS CO., Department of Architectural Service, 101 Prospect Avenue, N. W., Cleveland, Ohio.

## Preservation of Buried Wooden Surfaces

Sherwin-Williams Carbolic-ol is a non-volatile oil

## PAINTING AND STAINING OF EXTERIOR SURFACES

SWP (Sherwin-Williams Paint, Prepared) represents the best technical knowledge in the production of paint for general outside use. It is a combination of strictly pure carbonate of lead, sulphate of lead, zinc oxide, titanium pigment, pure linseed oil and turpentine, representing a *perfectly balanced* formula. Supplied in 32 colors and white. The advantages in its use are: greater covering capacity, greater hiding power, longer life, which result in greater economy.

## Exterior Wood Surfaces (New)—Painted Finish

*See Alternative Specification No. 10.*

**Specification No. 9**—Before using SWP, surface shall be dry and free from dirt or grease. Do not paint in wet or frosty weather. Any pitchy spots in wood shall be coated with orange shellac after first coat has been applied.

**First Coat**—(For new soft woods such as cedar, white pine or redwood)—Apply SWP in color selected by architect mixed in following proportions: 1 gallon SWP, 7 pints pure linseed oil, 1 pint pure gum spirits of turpentine. Do not apply second coat until first is perfectly dry.

**First Coat**—(For new resinous woods such as yellow pine, cypress, etc.)—Apply SWP in color selected by architect mixed in following proportions: 1 gallon SWP, 2 quarts pure linseed oil, 1 quart pure gum spirits of turpentine.

**Second Coat**—Apply SWP, mixed in following proportions: 1 gallon SWP, 1 quart pure gum spirits of turpentine.

**Third Coat**—Apply SWP mixed in following proportions: 1 gallon SWP, 2 or 3 pints pure raw linseed oil.

*Note:* Where two-coat work must be done for economy's sake, omit second coat.

## Exterior Wood Surfaces (New)—Painted Finish

*Alternative to Specification No. 9.*

Where architect wishes to leave mixing of paint for use on exterior surfaces to the discretion of painting contractor, it is recommended that Sherwin-Williams Zilo be specified, in preference to straight White Lead. Zilo contains a percentage of Zinc Oxide, which adds to whiteness, eliminates chalking, improves gloss, and spreading power of paint. The United States Government and majority of the States require a percentage of Zinc Oxide in their paints.

**Specification No. 10**—Sherwin-Williams will supply accurate specifications for the use of Zilo on particular jobs upon application.

## White Lead

**Specification No. 11**—On all work requiring the use of White Lead alone, specify Sherwin-Williams Old Dutch Process White Lead, which is a strictly pure white lead (lead carbonate) ground in pure linseed oil.

## Exterior Wood Surfaces (Old)—Painted Finish

**Specification No. 12**—Before applying first coat of paint, surface shall be clean. Old cracked paint shall be wirebrushed or scraped, and if condition of surface is very bad, burning off the old paint may be necessary. Knots and pitchy places shall be sealed with orange shellac.

*Note:* Due to greater oil content in certain of the darker shades of SWP, two sets of specifications are required. The following Specifications apply to Gloss White, and the following colors only: 496, 462, 387, 479, 357.

**Repainting Outside Surfaces Where the Old Paint Is Chalking and Weathering, but Otherwise in Fair Condition but not Unusually Porous**—**First Coat**—Apply SWP in the color selected by the architect, mixed in the following proportions: 1 gallon SWP, 1 pint pure raw linseed oil, 2 pints pure

obtained from coal-tar through distillation, and is as strong and permanent a preservative as can be produced. It can be applied by brush or dip method.

**Specification No. 8—First Coat**—All wood to be buried below ground shall be given one coat of Sherwin-Williams Carbolic-ol as supplied by manufacturer.

gum spirits of turpentine. Do not apply second coat before first is perfectly dry.

**Second Coat**—Apply SWP mixed in the following proportions: 1 gallon SWP, 1 quart pure raw linseed oil.

**Repainting Where Old Paint Has Considerable Life, Such as Under Eaves, or Other Unexposed Surfaces**—**First Coat**—Apply SWP in color selected by the architect mixed in following proportions: 1 gallon SWP, 3 pints pure gum spirits of turpentine.

**Second Coat**—Apply SWP mixed in the following proportions: 1 gallon SWP, 1 quart pure raw linseed oil.

**Repainting Old Lumber Which Has Become Extremely Porous Through Exposure to the Weather for Years Without the Protection of Paint**—**First Coat**—Apply SWP in color selected by the architect mixed in the following proportions: 1 gallon SWP, 7 pints pure raw linseed oil, 1 pint pure gum spirits of turpentine.

**Second Coat**—Apply SWP mixed in the following proportions: 1 gallon SWP, 2 to 3 pints pure raw linseed oil.

*Note:* The following Specifications apply to all other shades of SWP excepting those mentioned above:

**Repainting Outside Surfaces Where the Old Paint Is Chalking and Weathering but Otherwise in Fair Condition and Not Unusually Porous**—**First Coat**—Apply SWP in color selected by the architect mixed in the following proportions: 1 gallon SWP, ½ pint pure raw linseed oil and 1 pint pure gum spirits of turpentine.

**Repainting Outside Surfaces Where Old Paint Has Considerable Life Such as Under Eaves or Other Unexposed Surfaces**—**First Coat**—Apply SWP in color selected by the architect mixed in the following proportions: 1 gallon SWP, 1 to 1½ pints pure gum spirits of turpentine.

**Repainting Old Lumber Which Has Become Extremely Porous Through Exposure to the Weather for Years Without the Protection of Paint**—**First Coat**—Apply SWP in color selected by the architect mixed in the following proportions: 1 gallon SWP, 7 pints pure raw linseed oil, 1 pint pure gum spirits of turpentine.

**Second Coat**—Apply SWP mixed in following proportions: 1 gallon SWP, 1 pint to 1 quart pure raw linseed oil.

## Wood Surfaces (New)—Stained Finish

*(For Staining Shingles, see Specification No. 15).*

Where the architect desires to stain and preserve exterior wood surfaces, without hiding grain, Sherwin-Williams Preservative Shingle Stains are recommended.

**Specification No. 13**—The surface to be stained shall be clean and dry.

**First Coat**—Apply Sherwin-Williams Preservative Shingle Stain in color selected by the architect, in consistency supplied by manufacturer. Allow to dry.

**Second Coat**—Repeat first coat.

## Stucco, Concrete or Cement Walls—Painted Finish

The painting of stucco, concrete, or cement walls is advisable because of the protection afforded. A properly painted stucco surface does not water-spot. Sherwin-Williams Stucco and Concrete Paint dries with a semi-sheen which does not destroy the texture of a stucco surface, as does a gloss paint.

**Specification No. 14**—The surface shall be dry, and free from all dirt. Any salts or efflorescence on the surface shall be scraped off, and the surface washed with a solution of zinc sulphate (1½ to 2 pounds to the gallon of water) and allowed to dry thoroughly.

**First Coat**—Apply Sherwin-Williams Stucco and Concrete Paint in color selected by the architect thinned with Sherwin-Williams Stucco and Concrete Paint Reducer in the proportions of 2 quarts of reducer to a gallon of the paint. Allow at least 48 hours to dry.

**Second Coat**—Apply Sherwin-Williams Stucco and Concrete Paint in the consistency supplied by manufacturer.



**SWP**

**SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINT PREPARED**

Suitable  
Trimmers

Gloss  
White  
353  
363

Pearl  
Gray  
479



Slate  
363

Suitable  
Trimmers

360  
Gloss  
White  
357



Gloss  
White  
363  
360

Light  
Lead  
353



Blue  
369

For  
Porch  
Ceilings  
etc.



393  
484  
360

Cream  
462



Silver  
Gray  
357

Gloss  
White  
363  
486  
353



461  
486  
393

Ivory  
496



Cream  
Gray  
360

363  
Gloss  
White  
393  
496



Gloss  
White  
461  
486

Canary  
Yellow  
387



Apple  
Green  
460

461  
Gloss  
White  
496



461  
Gloss  
White  
393

Colonial  
Yellow  
375



Willow  
Green  
461

496  
460  
462

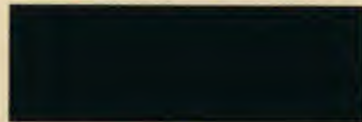


393  
486  
360

Golden  
Yellow  
470



French  
Crown  
Green  
Med.  
362



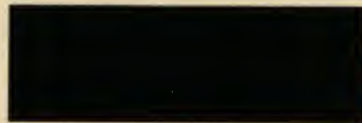
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387  
393

Golden  
Brown  
486



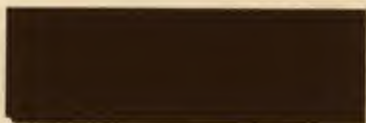
Bottle  
Green  
484

Trim  
and  
Sash



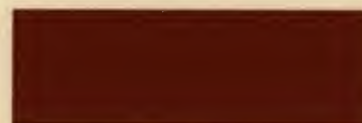
375  
387  
462  
360

Tobacco  
Brown  
393



Red  
367

357  
353  
496  
Very  
durable  
for  
brick  
work



Please do not detach samples. Complete color cards sent upon request.



## PAINTING AND STAINING OF EXTERIOR SURFACES (Continued)

**Wooden Shingles (New)—Stained Finish**

Sherwin-Williams Preservative Shingle Stains are recommended because of their light-fast color, and the fact that they contain a creosote oil, which preserves the surface on which applied.

Two coats are required: first a dip and second a brush coat.

**Specification No. 15—First Coat**—(Dip Coat—Dip the shingles two-thirds of their length in Sherwin-Williams Preservative Shingle Stain in color selected by the architect and throw into loose piles to dry.

**Second Coat**—(Brush Coat)—After the shingles have been laid, apply Sherwin-Williams Preservative Shingle Stain in consistency supplied by manufacturer.

**Metal Roofs—Painted Finish**

Here the architect has a choice between finishing with Metalastic (Specification No. 1) or with SWP (Specification No. 9). SWP affords a wide range of colors to harmonize with other parts of job. Metalastic is less expensive but is made in a more limited color range. Two coats are required, and if surface is galvanized, a priming coat is necessary, making three in all.

**Specification No. 16**—All rust, dirt and other foreign matter shall be cleaned from surface to be painted.

**Prime Coat**—(For galvanized iron only)—Apply Sherwin-Williams Galvanized Iron Primer in accordance with Specification No. 60.

**First Coat**—Apply Sherwin-Williams Metalastic in consistency supplied by manufacturer, or apply SWP mixed as follows: 1 gallon SWP, 3 pints pure spirits of turpentine. Allow to dry thoroughly before re-coating.

**Second Coat**—Apply Sherwin-Williams Metalastic in the consistency supplied by manufacturer, or apply SWP mixed as follows: 1 gallon SWP, 1 quart pure raw linseed oil.

**Exterior Woodwork—Stained and Varnished Finish**

Where exterior woodwork is to be stained and varnished, the use of Sherwin-Williams Oil Stain is recommended. This stain can be immediately covered with the varnish, omitting a sealing coat of shellac, which it is well to avoid on exterior work since it is not sufficiently elastic to withstand the expansion and contraction produced by temperature changes.

**Specification No. 17**—All woodwork shall be dry and clean. Mars or nailholes shall be treated so as to make them unnoticeable.

**First Coat**—Apply Sherwin-Williams Oil Stain in the shade selected by the architect. If a lighter shade than furnished is desired, wipe off with soft cloth before completely dry. Allow to dry thoroughly.

**Note:** Open grain woods require filling. For this purpose use Sherwin-Williams Paste Wood Filler, which is furnished in paste form, and must be reduced to brushing consistency with benzine. Apply to the wood, after first stain coat has dried, and when filler has partly set, wipe off across the grain with burlap. Later wipe clean with a soft cloth. Allow 24 hours to dry.

**Second Coat**—Apply Sherwin-Williams Rexpa Varnish, mixed as follows: 1 gallon Rexpa, 1 pint pure spirits of turpentine. Allow to dry thoroughly. Sand lightly with 00 sandpaper.

**Third Coat**—Apply Sherwin-Williams Rexpa Varnish in the consistency supplied by manufacturer. Allow to dry thoroughly. Sand lightly.

**Fourth Coat**—Apply Sherwin-Williams Rexpa Varnish in the consistency supplied by manufacturer. Leave with gloss finish, or, if dull finish is desired, specify "When dry, rub to a dull finish with pumice-stone and water."

**Note:** Sherwin-Williams Oil Stains, Rich Mahogany and Brown Mahogany, require the use of shellac sealer and are not recommended for exterior use. Where Acid or Handcraft Stains are specified, a thin coat of shellac shall be applied in place of the first coat of Sherwin-Williams Rexpa Varnish.

**Porch Floors and Canvas Decks (New)—Painted Finish**

Sherwin-Williams Porch and Deck Paint is manufactured for this particular purpose. Drying with a tough, hard and elastic film, it is ideal for the rough wear that such surfaces must sustain, due to weather, and scuffing of feet.

**Specification No. 18**—Surface to be painted shall be clean and dry.

**First Coat**—Apply Sherwin-Williams Porch and Deck Paint in color selected by the architect, mixed as follows: 1 gallon Porch and Deck Paint, 1 quart pure spirits of turpentine.

**Second Coat**—Apply Sherwin-Williams Porch and Deck Paint in the consistency supplied by manufacturer.

**Third Coat**—Repeat second coat.

**Note:** If an old porch is to be repainted, the second coat may be omitted. If in exceptionally good condition, the first two coats may be omitted.

**Porch Ceilings—Natural Varnish Finish**

A spar varnish is recommended for all exterior surfaces to be varnished, due to the large proportion of oils it contains which results in greater elasticity.

**Specification No. 19**—Surface to be finished shall be clean and dry.

**First Coat**—Apply Sherwin-Williams Rexpa Varnish thinned as follows: 1 gallon Rexpa, 1 pint pure spirits of turpentine. Allow 48 hours to dry. Sand lightly.

**Second Coat**—Apply Rexpa in consistency supplied by manufacturer. Allow 48 hours to dry. Sand lightly.

**Third Coat**—Apply Rexpa as supplied by manufacturer.

**New Wood and Metal Surfaces—Enamel Finish**

For an exterior enamel finish, the recommendation is unreservedly Sherwin-Williams Old Dutch Enamel. This is a full oil enamel, containing a large percentage of specially treated oil, which adds to its life. Leading railroads have used Old Dutch for their coaches for years because of its durability.

**Specification No. 20**—Surface to be finished shall be clean and dry. If galvanized, it shall be coated with Sherwin-Williams Galvanized Iron Primer (see Specification No. 60). Pitchy spots on wood shall be sealed with pure orange shellac.

**First Coat**—Apply SWP Flat White, reduced in the proportion of 1 pint of raw linseed oil and 1 pint of pure spirits of turpentine to the gallon of paint. Allow to dry thoroughly.

**Second Coat**—Apply SWP Flat White just as it comes in the can.

**Third Coat**—Apply Sherwin-Williams Old Dutch Enamel and SWP Flat White mixed in equal parts.

**Fourth Coat**—Apply Sherwin-Williams Old Dutch Enamel in the consistency supplied by manufacturer.

## FINISHING OF INTERIOR FLOORS

Floors get particularly severe wear. Therefore it is essential that the proper type of finish be applied in the right way, in order to insure satisfaction.

**Preparation of the Surface**—Whether the surface be wood or cement, it should be thoroughly clean and dry. A wood floor should be scraped, and swept clean, and it is well to wipe up the dust with a soft cloth dampened with gasoline. All spots should be removed.

**Priming Coat**—Under no conditions should a liquid filler or shellac be applied as a first coater on a wood floor that is to be varnished. A chain is no stronger

than its weakest link, and the use of a liquid filler or shellac prevents the varnish from penetrating into the wood, and thus adhering tightly to surface. If a filler is necessary, a paste filler should be used.

**Staining and Filling Floors**—The three woods most generally used in the United States for floors are oak and maple for hardwood floors, and edge-grain pine for soft-wood floors. Pine and maple are both close-grain woods, and require no filler. Oak is an open-grain wood, and must be filled. In such cases use Sherwin-Williams Paste Filler, and thin it with benzine to con-



# SHERWIN-WILLIAMS STUCCO AND CONCRETE PAINT



Coral Tint



Cream



Tan



Cream Gray



Canary Yellow



Sea Green



Terra Cotta



Gray

Also White

Complete color cards furnished upon request.

## FINISHING OF INTERIOR FLOORS (Continued)

sistency of thick cream. Brush it over surface, and allow to become partly dry; then wipe off *across* grain with burlap or excelsior; this forces filler into the pores; wipe clean with a soft cloth. It will be found that Sherwin-Williams Paste Wood Filler, Dark, has enough pigment to somewhat darken an oak floor, if that is desired. In staining maple or pine, specify Sherwin-Williams Oil Stains, as they require no shellac sealer, except for the two shades, Rich Mahogany and Brown Mahogany. In cases where these shades are used, such as on stair treads, a thin coat of pure white shellac, reduced with an equal quantity of denatured alcohol, should be applied after stain has dried, before applying any varnish coats.

**Finishing Floors**—Sherwin-Williams Mar-not Fast-Dri Varnish is unreservedly recommended for floors. Its tough, hard film adheres well, resists moisture and hard wear, and looks well longer than other materials on the market.

### New Hardwood Floors—Natural Varnished Finish

**Specification No. 21**—The floor shall be clean and dry, and all spots shall be removed.

**First Coat**—Apply Sherwin-Williams Mar-not Fast-Dri Varnish, thinned in the proportion of 1 pint of pure gum spirits of turpentine to 1 gallon of varnish. Allow to dry. Sand lightly with 00 sandpaper.

**Note:** If open-grain wood, before first coat apply Sherwin-Williams Transparent Paste Wood Filler, thinned with benzine. Wipe *across* grain when partially dry. Allow to dry 24 hours.

**Second Coat**—Apply Sherwin-Williams Mar-not Fast-Dri Varnish in consistency supplied by manufacturer. Allow to dry. Sand lightly.

**Third Coat**—Apply Sherwin-Williams Mar-not Fast-Dri Varnish in consistency supplied by manufacturer.

**Note:** If dull finish is desired, two methods are possible: (1) Add to specification the following words: "When dry, rub to a dull finish with pumice-stone and water." (2) Substitute for the third coat the following: "Apply Sherwin-Williams Mar-not Fast-Dri Varnish Satin Finish."

**For Lacquer Specification, apply direct to THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS Co.**

### New Hardwood Floors—Open-Grain Wood—Stained and Varnished Finish

**Specification No. 22**—The floor shall be absolutely smooth, clean, and dry.

**First Coat**—Apply Sherwin-Williams Paste Wood Filler, thinned with benzine, in the color selected by the architect. (Extra dark effects require special specifications which Sherwin-Williams will furnish upon application.) Allow to dry partially, and wipe off *across* grain with burlap or excelsior. Allow 24 hours to dry.

**Second Coat**—Apply Mar-not Fast-Dri Varnish, thinned in the following proportions: 1 pint of pure gum spirits of turpentine to 1 gallon of varnish. When dry, sand lightly with 00 sandpaper.

**Third Coat**—Apply Mar-not Fast-Dri Varnish in consistency supplied by manufacturer. When dry, sand lightly with 00 sandpaper.

**Fourth Coat**—Apply Mar-not Fast-Dri Varnish in consistency supplied by manufacturer.

**Note:** For dull finish, see note at end of Specification No. 21.

**For Lacquer Specification, apply direct to THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS Co.**

### New Hardwood Floors—Close-Grain Wood—Stained and Varnished Finish

**Specification No. 23**—The floor shall be absolutely smooth, clean, and dry.

**First Coat**—Apply Sherwin-Williams Oil Stain in the color selected by the architect. Allow to dry for 24 hours.

**Note:** For extra dark effects, apply for special directions to THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS Co. If Rich Mahogany or Brown Mahogany are used, when dry, apply a thin coat of pure white shellac, thinned with an equal quantity of denatured alcohol.

**Second Coat**—Same as Specification No. 22.

**Third Coat**—Same as Specification No. 22.

**Fourth Coat**—Same as Specification No. 22.

**Note:** For Lacquer Specification, apply direct to THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS Co.

### New Hardwood Floors—Natural Waxed Finish

**Specification No. 24**—The floor shall be absolutely smooth, clean, and dry.

**First Coat**—If of open grain wood, apply Sherwin-Williams Transparent Paste Wood Filler as specified in Specification No. 22. If close grain wood is used, omit this operation.

**Second Coat**—Apply Sherwin-Williams Floor-Seal. Allow to dry and sand lightly with 00 sandpaper.

**Third Coat**—Apply Sherwin-Williams Prepared Wax, and polish with weighted brush or polishing machine.

**Fourth Coat**—Repeat third coat.

### New Hardwood Floors—Open-Grain Wood—Stained and Waxed Finish

**Specification No. 25**—The floor shall be absolutely smooth, clean, and dry.



## FINISHING OF INTERIOR FLOORS (Continued)

**First Coat**—Apply Sherwin-Williams Paste Wood Filler in color selected by the architect, thinned with benzine. When partially dry, wipe off across the grain with burlap. Allow to dry 24 hours.

*Note:* For extra dark effects, apply for special instructions to THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS CO.

**Second Coat**—Same as Specification No. 24.

**Third Coat**—Same as Specification No. 24.

**Fourth Coat**—Same as Specification No. 24.

### New Hardwood Floors—Close-Grain Wood—Stained and Waxed Finish

**Specification No. 26**—The floor shall be absolutely smooth, clean, and dry.

**First Coat**—Same as Specification No. 23.

**Second Coat**—Same as Specification No. 24.

**Third Coat**—Same as Specification No. 24.

**Fourth Coat**—Same as Specification No. 24.

### New Softwood Floors—Stained and Varnished Finish

**Specification No. 27**—The floor shall be absolutely smooth, clean, and dry.

**First Coat**—Apply Sherwin-Williams Flo-lac in shade selected by architect, thinned in the proportion of 1 pint of pure gum spirits of turpentine to 1 gallon of Flo-lac.

*Note:* If a deeper tone is desired, repeat this coat.

**Second Coat**—Apply Mar-not Fast-Dri Varnish in consistency supplied by manufacturer. Allow to dry, and sand lightly with 00 sandpaper.

**Third Coat**—Apply Mar-not Fast-Dri Varnish in consistency supplied by manufacturer.

*For Lacquer Specification, apply direct to THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS CO.*

### New Softwood Floors—Painted Finish

**Specification No. 28**—The floor shall be absolutely smooth, clean, and dry.

**First Coat**—Apply Sherwin-Williams Floor Enamel in color selected by architect, thinned in the proportion of 1 pint of pure gum spirits of turpentine to 1 gallon of Floor Enamel. Allow to dry thoroughly.

**Second Coat**—Apply Sherwin-Williams Floor Enamel in consistency supplied by manufacturer.

**Third Coat**—Repeat second coat.

*For Lacquer Specification, apply direct to THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS CO.*

### New Cement Floors—Painted Finish

**Specification No. 29**—The floor shall be properly drained, be free from alkali, dust, dirt, and other foreign matter, and absolutely dry.

**First Coat**—Apply Sherwin-Williams Floor Enamel thinned as follows: 1½ pints pure raw linseed oil, 1 pint pure gum spirits of turpentine, 1 gallon Floor Enamel.

**Second Coat**—Apply Sherwin-Williams Floor Enamel in consistency supplied by manufacturer.

**Third Coat**—Repeat second coat.

*Note:* Where strictest economy is necessary, third coat may be omitted, but three coats will wear better and are recommended.

### New Cement Floors—to Harden and Seal

Sherwin-Williams Concrete and Cement Hardner will materially harden a cement floor and render it dust-proof and non-porous. One gallon will treat from 60 to 100 square feet, three applications. It is colorless, and will not change the shade of the floor.

**Specification No. 30**—Floor shall be clean and dry.

**First Coat**—Apply Sherwin-Williams Concrete and Cement Hardner, reduced in the proportion of one part of Hardner to two parts of water.

**Second Coat**—Apply Concrete and Cement Hardner reduced in the proportion of equal parts of Hardner and water.

**Third Coat**—Apply Concrete and Cement Hardner reduced in proportion of two parts Hardner to one part water.

*Note:* Apply by flushing on the surface, and brushing out. Surfaces to be painted shall be thoroughly cleaned of all excess of Hardner and allowed to dry thoroughly.

### Finishing of School Room and Gymnasium Floors, and Other Floors Subjected to Especially Hard Wear

The floors of school rooms, department stores, gym-

nasiums, etc., receive such hard wear that it is frequently poor economy to give them a "surface" finish, such as that resulting from a varnish or a paint film. Sherwin-Williams Floor-Seal has been developed to meet this need—a real wood floor hardner, making the surface resistant to wear. Unlike boiled linseed oil, it does not collect dust or dirt, and does not discolor the floor.

**Specification No. 31**—Surface to be treated shall be clean and dry.

**First Coat**—Apply Sherwin-Williams Floor-Seal in consistency supplied by manufacturer.

### Finishing of Ballroom Floors

This problem presents special difficulties, because the surface must be very smooth, must wear well, and be very elastic.

**Specification No. 32**—The floor shall be absolutely smooth, clean, and dry.

**First Coat**—Apply Sherwin-Williams Floor-Seal liberally with a brush. When dry, sand lightly with 00 sandpaper.

**Second Coat**—Apply Sherwin-Williams Prepared Paste Wax, and rub to a hard, polished surface with a weighted brush or polishing machine.

**Third Coat**—Repeat second coat.

*Note:* Before dancing, a small quantity of Sherwin-Williams Dancing Floor Wax (Powdered) may be sprinkled on the floor.

### Hardwood Floors (Old) to Re-varnish

This specification is intended for floors where the finish only needs attention, but where the floor itself is in good condition. (If the floor itself is badly marred, it should be scraped and cleaned, after which follow recommendations for finishing a new floor.)

**Specification No. 33**—The floor shall be sandpapered smooth, to remove gloss of old finish. Then it shall be washed with Sherwin-Williams Flaxoap, rinsed thoroughly and allowed to dry. Stains and spots shall be removed with a solution of oxalic acid.

*Note:* If floor is too stained to permit of a clear varnish finish, the use of Sherwin-Williams Flo-lac Varnish Stain is recommended.

**First Coat**—Apply Sherwin-Williams Mar-not Fast-Dri Varnish, thinned in the proportion of 1 pint of pure gum spirits of turpentine to 1 gallon of varnish. Allow to dry and sand lightly with 00 sandpaper.

**Second Coat**—Apply Mar-not Fast-Dri Varnish in consistency supplied by manufacturer.

*Note:* If old finish is in such bad condition that sanding does not smooth it out, and if floor itself is still in good shape, it is wise to remove the old finish entirely by using Sherwin-Williams Taxite. Then clean the floor with a cloth soaked in benzine, and allow to dry. Proceed then with first coat.

### Discolored Hardwood and Softwood Floors—Grained, Stained, and Varnished Finish

**Specification No. 34**—The floor shall be thoroughly scrubbed with Sherwin-Williams Flaxoap (a 100% pure linseed oil soap) and water, and allowed to dry thoroughly.

**First Coat**—Apply Sherwin-Williams Flo-lac Ground Color. Allow to dry.

**Second Coat**—Grain the floor with Sherwin-Williams Graining Preparation, using also a steel graining comb, or old whisk broom or cloth, depending upon texture desired. Allow to dry.

**Third Coat**—Apply Sherwin-Williams Flo-lac Varnish Stain in consistency supplied by manufacturer. Allow to dry, and sand lightly.

*Note:* If a darker shade is desired, repeat this operation.

**Fourth Coat**—Apply Sherwin-Williams Mar-not Fast-Dri Varnish in the consistency supplied by manufacturer.

### Old Floors—Painted Finish

**Specification No. 35**—The surface shall be washed with Sherwin-Williams Flaxoap and water, and allowed to dry thoroughly.

**First Coat**—Apply Sherwin-Williams Floor Enamel, thinned in the proportion of 1 pint of pure gum spirits of turpentine to 1 gallon of paint.

**Second Coat**—Apply Sherwin-Williams Floor Enamel in consistency supplied by manufacturer.



## SHERWIN-WILLIAMS STAINS



Walnut Handcraft Stain  
On Birch (White)



Walnut Handcraft Stain  
On Douglas Fir



Nut Brown Handcraft Stain  
(Formerly Brown Oak)  
On White Quartered Oak



Extra Dark Mahogany Handcraft Stain  
On Gumwood



Dark Oil Stain (For New Wood)



Walnut Oil Stain (For New Wood)

Complete color cards furnished upon request.

### PAINTING AND DECORATING OF INTERIOR WALLS

THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS Co. has developed a complete line of interior wall finishes, to meet all requirements for gloss, semi-gloss, or flat finishes, textured or otherwise, on plaster, composition or wooden walls, as well as concrete or brick. If there are special requirements not mentioned in the following specifications, apply direct to THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS Co., Department of Architectural Service, Cleveland, Ohio.

#### Smooth, Sand Finish and Textured Plasters, Composition Board, Canvas Covered Walls—Washable Flat Finish

**Specification No. 36**—The surface to be finished shall be clean and dry.

**First Coat**—Apply Sherwin-Williams Wall Primer and Sealer as recommended in Specification No. 40. Allow to dry at least 24 hours.

**Second Coat**—Apply Sherwin-Williams Flat Tone in consistency supplied by manufacturer.

**Note:** If a third coat is to be used, the addition of two quarts of Wall Primer and Sealer to the gallon of Flat Tone for second coat will present a tighter and more improved surface on which to apply third coat. In the interests of economy, two coats may be sufficient.

**Specification—Repainting**—Remove all soot, grease, dirt, or loose paint. Apply Sherwin-Williams Wall Primer and Sealer to the bare patches. Allow to dry. Then apply Sherwin-Williams Flat Tone as supplied by manufacturer.

#### Smooth, Sand Finish and Textured Plasters, Composition Board, Canvas Covered Walls—Semi-Lustre Finish

Sherwin-Williams Semi-Lustre has a soft, mellow lustre, and is recommended for those surfaces where a more durable and washable finish is desired than possible with a flat wall paint, but where a high gloss is not desired.

**Specification No. 36Y**—The surface to be finished shall be clean and dry.

**First Coat**—Apply Sherwin-Williams Wall Primer and Sealer as recommended in Specification No. 40. Allow to dry at least 24 hours.

**Second Coat**—Apply Sherwin-Williams Semi-Lustre in the consistency supplied by manufacturer.

**Note:** If a third coat is to be used, repeat the operation.

**Specification—Repainting**—Remove all soot, grease, dirt, or loose paint. If surface is porous, apply a coat of Wall Primer and Sealer. If not, apply Wall Primer and Sealer to bare spots. Allow to dry. Then apply Semi-Lustre in the consistency supplied by manufacturer.

#### New Walls—Rough or Smooth Plaster, Canvas Covered Walls, or Plaster Board—Flat-Tone Multi-Color Effects

The use of Multi-Color Effects allows the decorator an endless variety of color and texture effects, by use of a sponge stipple.

For samples of various effects, and specific instructions, apply direct to THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS Co.

**Specification No. 37**—Proceed with finishing the wall, as recommended in Specification No. 36, using, as second coat, the foundation color desired for effect to be produced.

**First Stipple Coat**—When the foundation coat is dry, apply a stipple coat of Flat Tone in color selected by the architect, in consistency supplied by manufacturer, using the flat surface of a sponge, and tapping the sponge directly on the surface, being careful not to twist or turn it.

**Second Stipple Coat**—Repeat this process with another color if a two-color stipple is desired. It is not necessary for first stipple coat to dry before second is applied.

#### New Walls (Glazed or "Tiffany" Effects)—Rough or Smooth Plaster, Canvas Covered Walls, or Wall Board—Flat-Tone System Finish

Flat-Tone System allows for glaze effects over a foundation of either Flat-Tone or Semi-Lustre, or Heavy Body Wall Paint No. 96, as mentioned in Specification No. 41.

**Specification No. 38**—Proceed with finishing the wall as recommended in Specification No. 36 (Flat-Tone), Specifica-



## PAINTING AND DECORATING OF INTERIOR WALLS (Continued)

tion No. 36Y (Semi-Lustre), or Specification No. 41 (No. 96 Heavy Body Wall Paint), using as second coat the foundation color desired.

**First Glaze Operation**—Coat a portion of wall with Sherwin-Williams Flat-Tone Glazing Liquid, tinted to color selected by architect.

**Second Glaze Operation**—Stipple this with a crumpled cloth, twisting the cloth after it is applied to the wall. Shade it lighter towards the top.

**Note:** For samples of glaze effects, and for specific instructions, apply to THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS Co.

**Wall Primer and Sealer**

Sherwin-Williams Wall Primer and Sealer is a penetrating wall sealer, which is effective in stopping suction on all new wall surfaces, or ones that are porous. It contains a percentage of pigment which gives it a certain covering capacity, and is therefore recommended for two-coat wall work.

**Specification No. 40**—Wall to be finished shall be clean and dry.

**First Coat**—Apply Sherwin-Williams Wall Primer and Sealer in the consistency supplied by the manufacturer.

**Note:** If surface is sized muslin, Sanitas, primed metal, or a hard and tight putty-coat plaster, add an equal part of either Sherwin-Williams Flat-Tone, Semi-Lustre, or No. 96 Wall Paint to first coat.

**Second Coat**—After the first coat has dried at least 24 hours, it shall be inspected, and if any flat streaks appear, as result of incomplete sealing, they shall be coated with Sherwin-Williams Wall Primer and Sealer.

**Special Note:** Painting Newly Plastered Surfaces: THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS Co. never advocates painting plastered walls which have not been given an opportunity to dry out thoroughly. If "green" plastered walls are painted, there is always danger. However, there are certain occasions where walls which have not been given sufficient time to dry out thoroughly must be painted for commercial reasons; apply one coat Wall Primer and Sealer. Where indications point to presence of alkali (hot spots), we recommend washing surface with a solution of  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 pounds of zinc sulphate in a gallon of water.

This should be brushed on surface and sufficient time should then be allowed for drying before first coat of Sherwin-Williams Wall Primer and Sealer is applied. We, of course, do not guarantee that this procedure will prevent dissolving of finish nor that it will not peel. This danger is always present when "green" plaster must be painted.

**Wall Paint No. 96 (Heavy Body)**

This is a flat finish paint with added pigment to make it extremely heavy-bodied. Can be used to produce textured effects, pebbled, brush stipple, etc. Covers and hides well.

**Specification No. 41**—Surface to be finished shall be clean and dry.

**First Coat**—Apply Sherwin-Williams Wall Primer and Sealer as recommended in Specification No. 40.

**Second Coat**—Apply Sherwin-Williams No. 96 Wall Paint as supplied by manufacturer, stippled or textured.

**Note:** For specifications for special effects, apply direct to THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS Co.

**Enamelastic Finish for Walls**

Sherwin-Williams Enamelastic is a full oil enamel, exceptionally easy-working, with high covering and staying qualities.

**Specification No. 42**—Wall to be finished shall be clean and dry.

**First Coat**—Apply Sherwin-Williams Wall Primer and Sealer as in Specification No. 40.

**Second Coat**—Apply Sherwin-Williams XXX Undercoater reduced with 1 pint pure turpentine and 1 quart Enamelastic to the gallon of Undercoater.

**Third Coat**—Apply Sherwin-Williams Enamelastic (Gloss or Satin Finish) reduced with  $\frac{1}{4}$  pint pure turpentine to the gallon of Enamelastic.

**Note:** For two-coat work, if desired in the interests of economy, omit the second coat. Three-coat work is recommended wherever possible.

**Old Dutch Enamel Finish**

Recommended for the very finest, highest grade enamel finish possible.

**Specification No. 43**—Follow Specification No. 42, substituting Old Dutch Enamel for Enamelastic. For four-coat specification, apply to THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS Co.

**New Walls—XXX Enamel Undercoater**

An enamel undercoater with remarkable covering capacity, which in addition seals the surface tight.

**Specification No. 44**—Follow Specification No. 42.

**Keene's Cement—Enamel Finish**

**Specification No. 45**—Follow Specification No. 42 or No. 43. For Lacquer Specification, apply direct to THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS Co.

**Interior Brick, Tile, or Concrete Walls—Painted Dull Finish**

**Specification No. 46**—Follow Specification No. 36, No. 41 or No. 42.

**Save-Lite for Mill Walls**

Save-Lite is furnished in three types: Gloss, Eg-Shell, and Flat. The Eg-Shell is the standard recommendation, although certain conditions require a gloss finish while certain damp conditions require a flat finish, where the porosity allows dampness to come through without cracking the finish.

**Specification No. 47**—Walls shall be clean and dry.

**First Coat**—Apply Sherwin-Williams Wall Primer and Sealer as in Specification No. 40.

**Second Coat**—(Brushing) Apply Sherwin-Williams Save-Lite in the consistency supplied by manufacturer. (If reduction is necessary, add a slight amount of S-W Save-Lite Reducer No. 74.)

**Third Coat**—(Brushing) Apply Save-Lite in consistency supplied by manufacturer.

**Note:** If spray application is to be used, one coat will probably be sufficient. For spraying, thin the Save-Lite with Save-Lite Reducer No. 74 in the proportion from 1 pint to 1 quart of Reducer to the gallon of Save-Lite.

**Interior Walls and Ceilings—Save-Lite Fume Resisting White Finish**

A special material which resists action of sulphur and other acid fumes without turning color badly. Furnished in same three degrees of gloss as Sherwin-Williams Save-Lite, mentioned in Specification No. 47.

**Specification No. 48**—Follow Specification No. 47, except that instead of using S-W Save-Lite, specify Sherwin-Williams Save-Lite Fume-Resisting White, Flat, [Semi-Gloss] [Gloss].

**New Plaster Walls—Water Paint Finish**

**Specification No. 49**—Wall shall be clean and dry.

**First Coat**—Apply Sherwin-Williams Wall Primer and Sealer as in Specification No. 40.

**Second Coat**—Apply Sherwin-Williams Decotint, in shade selected by architect. Mix with water according to the directions on the package.

**Walls Previously Finished With an Oil Paint—Washable Flat Painted Finish**

**Specification No. 50**—All cracks or holes must be patched with plaster or plaster of Paris, and sanded smooth. All dirt and grease shall be removed and wall shall be clean and dry. Then follow re-paint directions in Specification No. 36, or Specification No. 41.

**Dampproofing Interior Walls Above Grade (Plaster Bond)**

This is a specially prepared paint of the asphalt type, made for application *without heat* on inside brick, tile, or concrete walls above grade, to dampproof the surface. Its use obviates the necessity of furring and lathing. The material should not be used for ceilings or coves; it is designed for perpendicular walls only.

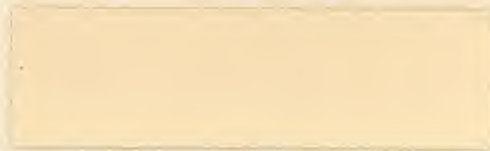
**Specification No. 51**—Wall to be treated shall be free from frost, clean and dry.

**First Coat**—Apply Sherwin-Williams Plaster Bond in the consistency supplied by manufacturer. Allow to dry 24 hours, when the surface will be in a tacky condition.

**Second Coat**—Those parts of surface on which pin holes or voids have appeared shall be "spotted" with a second coat. Allow to dry 24 hours before plastering wall.



## ***SHERWIN-WILLIAMS FLAT-TONE***



**Ivory**



**Caen Stone**



**Pale Green**



**Ivory Tan**



**Silver Gray**



**Sky Blue**



**Olive Tan**



**Buff**

## ***SHERWIN-WILLIAMS SEMI-LUSTRE***



**Canary Yellow**



**Ivory White**



**Cream Gray**



**Poudre Blue**



**Buff**



**Taupe (New)**



**Pale Green**



**Bright Sage**

Please do not detach color samples. Color cards sent upon request.



## FINISHING OF INTERIOR WOOD TRIM

The decorative value of properly finished woodwork is important. So many effects are possible, and so many materials may be used, that the following specifications have been designed to give the best information in the simplest manner. Any special problems should be referred to THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS Co.

In order to differentiate readily between open-grain and close-grain woods, so that architects may know which of these woods require paste wood filler in the finishing process and which do not, a list of the better known American building woods under each type is given hereunder:

Open-Grain Woods			
Ash	Chestnut	Mahogany	Rosewood
Butternut	Elm	Oak	Walnut
	Hickory		

Close-Grain Woods			
Basswood	*Cherry	Hemlock	Redwood
Beech	Cypress	Maple	Spruce
*Birch	Fir	Pine	Sycamore
Cedar	Gumwood	Poplar	Whitewood

\*Will take a paste filler where desired to emphasize the grain.

**Stains**—THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS Co. manufactures three types of stains—Oil Stains, Handcraft Stains (Spirit Penetrating), and Acid Stains. Oil Stains are recommended for all exterior work and floors. Handcraft Stains should be used for all other purposes. Acid Stains are made only in certain mahogany shades and are recommended where special depth of color is required. For recommendations for Acid Stains, apply to THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS Co.

#### New Interior Open-Grain Woodwork—Stained and Varnished Finish

**Specification No. 52**—All woodwork shall be smooth, clean, and dry. Nailholes, cuts, cracks, etc., shall be treated so as to be unnoticeable.

**First Coat**—Apply Sherwin-Williams Stain in shade selected by architect.

**Second Coat**—Apply Sherwin-Williams Paste Wood Filler, in shade selected by architect, and wipe off *across* the grain with burlap or excelsior before the filler has dried. Allow to dry 24 hours.

**Third Coat**—Apply thin coat of pure white shellac (or Sherwin-Williams Marvelac), and when dry, sand lightly.

**Fourth Coat**—Apply Sherwin-Williams Scar-not Varnish in consistency supplied by manufacturer. Sand lightly.

**Fifth Coat**—Repeat fourth coat.

**Note:** If dull finish is desired, (1) Rub when dry to dull finish with pumice-stone and water; or (2) Substitute for last coat Sherwin-Williams Velvet Finish Varnish, No. 1044.

#### New Interior Close-Grain Woodwork—Stained and Varnished Finish

**Specification No. 53**—Follow Specification No. 52, except that the second coat (Paste Filler) may be omitted.

#### New Interior Open-Grain Woodwork—Natural Varnish Finish

**Specification No. 54**—Surface shall be smooth, clean, and dry. Nailholes, cuts, cracks, etc., shall be treated so as to be unnoticeable.

**First Coat**—Apply Sherwin-Williams Transparent Paste Filler, and wipe off *across* the grain before dry. Allow to dry 48 hours.

**Second Coat**—Apply Sherwin-Williams Scar-not Varnish, thinned with 1 pint of pure turpentine to 1 gallon of varnish. Allow to dry and sand lightly.

**Third Coat**—Apply Sherwin-Williams Scar-not Varnish, supplied by manufacturer. Sand lightly when dry.

**Fourth Coat**—Apply Sherwin-Williams Scar-not Varnish in consistency supplied by manufacturer.

**Note:** If dull finish is desired, follow recommendations given in special note following Specification No. 52.

#### New Interior Close-Grain Woodwork—Natural Varnish Finish

**Specification No. 55**—Follow Specification No. 54, except that the first coat (Transparent Paste Filler) may be omitted.

#### New Interior Open-Grain Woodwork—Stained and Waxed Finish

**Specification No. 56**—Follow Specification No. 52, except that in place of Fourth and Fifth Coats, substitute the following:

**Fourth Coat**—Apply Sherwin-Williams Prepared Wax, wiping off the surplus, and bringing surface to a polish by hard, brisk rubbing.

**Fifth Coat**—Repeat fourth coat.

#### New Interior Close-Grain Woodwork—Stained and Waxed Finish

**Specification No. 57**—Follow Specification No. 56, except that the second coat (Paste Filler) may be omitted.

#### Interior Wood Trim—Old Dutch Enamel

**Specification No. 58**—Follow Specification No. 59, substituting Old Dutch Enamel for Enamelastic. For special five-coat specification, refer to THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS Co.

#### Interior Wood Trim—Enamelastic Finish

**Specification No. 59**—Surface to be finished shall be free from dirt, grease, dust, and be absolutely smooth and dry.

**First Coat**—Apply Sherwin-Williams XXX Undercoater, reduced with 1 quart pure linseed oil and ½ pint pure turpentine to the gallon of undercoater. Allow to dry thoroughly and sand lightly.

**Note:** On hardwoods, reduce with 1 pint each linseed oil and turpentine to the gallon of undercoater.

**Second Coat**—Apply Sherwin-Williams XXX Enamel Undercoater, reduced with 1 pint of pure turpentine to the gallon.

**Note:** Where greatest economy is necessary, this coat may be omitted.

**Third Coat**—Apply Sherwin-Williams Enamelastic and Sherwin-Williams XXX Enamel Undercoater, mixed in equal parts. Reduce each gallon of the mixture with 1 pint of pure turpentine. Allow to dry and sand very lightly with 0000 sandpaper.

**Fourth Coat**—Apply Sherwin-Williams Enamelastic, Gloss or Satin Finish, in consistency supplied by manufacturer.

**Specification—Repainting**—Wash with Sherwin-Williams Flaxoap and water so that surface is thoroughly clean. Allow to dry, and sand lightly. Then start with third coat, as specified above, and continue to end of specification.

**Note:** If surface is in bad condition, loose paint should be scraped off and bare spots "spotted" with Sherwin-Williams XXX Enamel Undercoater, thinned with 1 quart of pure linseed oil and ½ pint of pure turpentine to the gallon of undercoater.

## MISCELLANEOUS SPECIFICATIONS

#### Galvanized Iron Surfaces—Primed and Painted Finish

Palm Oil used in galvanizing metal many times affects paint applied to surface, causing it to peel and flake off. Galvanized Iron Primer, as manufactured by THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS Co., overcomes this difficulty.

**Specification No. 60**—The galvanized iron surface to be finished shall be clean and free from dirt, rust, grease, acid, rosin, etc.

**Note:** The best way to clean finish is to wash it thoroughly with a copper acetate solution consisting of about six ounces of copper acetate to 1 gallon of water. Surface must be dry before applying paint.

**First Coat**—(Priming Coat) Apply Sherwin-Williams Galvanized Iron Primer in consistency supplied by manufacturer.

**Second Coat**—The surface may now be painted with a regular lead and oil paint, a zinc paint, flat wall, or enamel finish, following regular directions for same.

**Note:** See Specification No. 6.

#### Radiators—Painted Finish

Tests made by the American Society of Heating and Ventilating Engineers show that paints containing bronze powders reduce the radiation of heat from radiators



## MISCELLANEOUS SPECIFICATIONS (Continued)

about 25%. On the other hand, paints made from zinc oxide or lithopone do not appreciably affect radiation.

**Specification No. 61**—Before painting, remove all dust and dirt from radiators by wire brushing. Remove any grease. Painting shall not be done when radiators are hot. Allow paint to dry before turning on heat. Be sure surface is completely dry before painting.

**First Coat**—Apply Sherwin-Williams Metal Primer Gray, No. 76. Allow to dry.

**Second and Third Coats**—

(1) For a white finish, specify two coats of Sherwin-Williams Enameloid White.

(2) For a colored finish, specify two coats of Sherwin-Williams Enameloid in the color selected.

(3) For a flat finish, specify two coats of Sherwin-Williams Flat Tone in the color selected.

*Note:* Where Enameloid is used, it is recommended that it be thinned slightly with pure turpentine.

**Metal Trim (Finished on the Job)—Enameled Finish**

**Specification No. 62**—All metal trim to be finished on the job shall have received a coat of Sherwin-Williams Metal Trim Primer before leaving the shop. When installed, it shall be cleaned from dust, dirt, grease, etc., and sanded lightly with 00 sandpaper.

**First Coat**—Apply Sherwin-Williams Enameloid in color selected by architect, and in consistency supplied by manufacturer. Sand lightly when dry.

**Second Coat**—Apply Sherwin-Williams Enameloid in consistency supplied by manufacturer.

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